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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR Saul SUFER

WE are inclined today to look back on King Solomon's Temple as a symbol of the buried past, as something remote and far away, shrouded over with the mists of antique tradition. But in its time that Temple was the most modern of modern buildings in the truest architectural sense of the word. This applied both to the imaginative use of the local materials of the time — the mighty cedars of Lebanon and the huge hand-hewn blocks of Jerusalem stone — as well as to the functional design of the various appurtenances of the altar worship which are all there, listed in the Book of Kings for everyone to read. And if we were freely to rebuild the Temple today, what sort of edifice would arise? Would it not have to be a structure as contemporary as tomorrow and embodying everything of the life of today that can be significantly incorporated in stone and cement and plastic materials? It would have to balance light and coolness, let in the air, and show breadth and spaciousness, for let no-one believe that thought or aspiration must be cramped in a small country hard up for room.

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THESE thoughts spring from a visit yesterday to the new Frederic Mann Auditorium of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra less than two days before the inaugural concert. Here is what Robert Browning's Abt Vogler would have recognized as his temple of music translated from sound into physical reality. They say that evil communications corrupt good manners; by that same rule good communications should improve them. Actually, one of the things noticed at the Hall in its final stages of preparation was just that. A small army of men and women were at work putting the finishing touches. The final paving stones outside were being laid and doors were being screwed into place, the electricians were completing the wiring, the conductor was taking the orchestra through a passage on the strings. At hand, a battalion of carpenters, polishers and plasterers made ready to take over, while on the magnificent marble expanses of the promenades and lobbies scores of women were waiting with their brushes and pails to commence the most ambitious *spolia* of their lives. But the miracle of the whole busy turmoil was that there was no shouting and no excitement. People spoke in little more than a low conversational tone and the sound carried from one end of the 3,000 seat auditorium to the other. That is what perfect acoustics and an environment of harmony and imagination can achieve.

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IT seemed a worthy introduction to the beauty of the music which, from tomorrow, will begin to swell out from the new auditorium. If there were to be a restoration of the Temple in our time it would be no more than logical that it should take the form of a great hall devoted to the language of prayer of all the nations—the universal medium of music. There is no other form of expression which speaks to all humanity at once and is immediately understood, which brings a message to fill the soul and raise it to its loftiest heights. Music has its own thoughts to express but it also has wider connotations; for, while it carries the thought of the composer, it also finds personal echo in the individual listener's heart. Its function is reminiscent of the legend that the sound made at Sinai was heard by all the nations of the world, each in its own language and spoke to every person of every nation the wondrous things he alone wished to hear. In what else, then, could the message of Sinai have been expressed but in music, of a kind which was heard once at that time and then vanished forever from the hearts of men? Since then, music perhaps has been trying to bring back to the world the harmony that once existed and which, because it lived once, left the eternal hope that it would surely live again. Philosophy and the spiritual life are aimed at resolving the grating quality of existence and the apparent cacophony of life and keeping it from becoming a bedlam in which we will all lose our sanity.

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THAT the message of universal peace will one day come out of Israel is one of the beliefs that gives our small and harassed nation a reason for existence beyond the sheer, physical instinctive will to survive. And that need for peace is emphasized day by day as we witness the anarchy of the times in which we live. Yet, even these noises are part of the great chorus of life which must some day be woven into the great celestial harmony of peace in a world governed by the spirit.

Tel Aviv, October 1.

SOVIETS OFFER SUDAN BOTH AID AND TRADE

The Soviet Ambassador to Egypt, Mr. E. Kisselev, will arrive in Khartoum tomorrow, bringing with him proposals for economic aid and commercial treaties, Cairo Radio reported yesterday.

UK Labour Urges M-E Accord with Russia

BRIGHTON, Monday. — Miss Margaret Herbison, M.P., Chairman of the Labour Party, addressing the party's annual conference which opened here today, said that the "greatest danger to the peace of the world today is in the Middle East."

She declared that the Labour Party regards the Eisenhower Doctrine "only as an interim measure to deter Soviet expansion in the Middle East in the immediate aftermath of the Suez operation, when British influence had almost disappeared."

However, there is considerable danger that by overestimating the Communist threat by the supply of arms to the anti-Communist Arab countries, the U.S. might disastrously upset the Israel-Arab arms balance.

"The Arab countries tend to regard armaments from whatever source as for use against Israel, and they might be tempted to launch an attack on Israel when they feel sufficiently strong. Labour believes it essential to seek agreement with the Russians for creating a 'cool area' in the Middle East," she declared.

"Nothing can be gained on either side by spreading the cold war with the accompanying arms race into the area. The immediate task for the U.N. is, first, settlement of the Arab refugee problem, and secondly, the placing of UNEF in the Gaza Strip on a permanent footing with the task of long-term pacification on the Arab-Israel borders."

Labour party and trade union chiefs made slashing attacks on the Conservative Government's economic policies today, charging Prime Minister Harold Macmillan with having put Britain into pawn to the U.S. and Germany.

The 1,500 delegates to the conference unanimously passed an emergency resolution condemning government policies which have led to the bank rate being pushed up to 7 per cent. *(INA, Reuter)*

Syrian Army Active Near Lebanon

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — Syria is going ahead with military preparations despite assurances of friendship and support from all her Arab neighbours, "The New York Times" reported from Beirut today.

Military activity near the Lebanese frontier is evident to passersby. On a drive from Beirut to Damascus and back on Sunday, workmen were seen along the road enlarging and strengthening anti-tank obstacles on the Syrian side of the border. Trenches were being dug, and on some of the hillsides there were groups of soldiers on foot, while military trucks could be seen here and there in the rough country along the highway. This is close to the point where Lebanese gendarmes and smugglers had a gun battle on September 12.

Gen. Amin Nafuri, the Syrian Assistant Chief of Staff, said that Syrians are being taught to handle arms. When asked how many civilians received rudimentary training, he replied that the number is a military secret, but that the proportion is seven out of 10, the dispatch said.

Nafuri said that Syrian women as well as men are being trained, and that "in Damascus alone, 15,000 women have been trained to use arms." The authorities did not reveal when arms distribution had begun or what arms were being distributed, but the Chief of Staff, Gen. Afif Bizri, last Thursday simply announced that it had commenced.

500,000 Soviet Jews Said Ready to Leave for Israel

NEW YORK, Monday. — A new report on Soviet anti-Semitism was brought out of Moscow by a British ex-Communist participant at the World Youth Festival, who quoted a Soviet Jew as saying that half a million Russian Jews would be ready to leave for Israel immediately.

According to Radio Liberation, the British ex-Communist, Maurice Pelter, who spent two weeks in Moscow, quoted a Soviet Jew named Gregor who said he desired to go to Israel. Mr. Pelter asked him naively: "Why don't you go to the Israel Embassy?"

Gregor could hardly contain his laughter: "I'd get a trip all right — straight to Siberia." Gregor said that if it were at all possible, half a million Jews would take off for Israel even without packing their bags.

Mr. Pelter gave a new report on anti-Semitism during the Stalin era which was published originally in a London newsletter edited by Peter Fryer, who resigned as an editor when the London "Daily Worker" refused to publish his on-the-spot accounts of Soviet misconduct in Hungary. Mr. Fryer described Mr. Pelter as a Communist of 10 years standing who was unable to stomach the slaughter in Hungary and is now a steward in a London engineering shop.

The Pelter report said that it was Stalin's plan to deport two million Jews to the Soviet wastelands and that, in

(Cont. on Page 2, Col. 6)

Japanese Communists Plan Policy Reforms

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — The Japanese Communist Party today announced plans for an administrative reorganization coupled with policy reforms, including a reversal of the theory of the workers' advent to power through revolution.

A policy document will be put before the party's national convention next February. If adopted this will revise 1951 policy decisions.

Baghdad Pact States Plan for Emergencies

BAGHDAD, Monday (Reuter). — The Baghdad Pact's working party on emergency service met for the first time here today to discuss coordination work among member countries during emergencies, it was announced.

The meeting was arranged at the pact's Ministerial Council talks held in Karachi early last June.

101 Die in Pakistan Railway Collision

KARACHI, Monday (Reuter). — The death toll in last night's train collision at Gambar, north Pakistan, has risen to 101, according to official estimates today. More than 100 persons were injured.

At least 20 persons were burned alive when an express passenger train bound for Karachi, and an oil train collided.

Arms Report Goes To U.N. Assembly, Council

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter).—The U.N. Disarmament Commission today agreed without a vote to submit the Sub-Committee's reports and other documents to the General Assembly and the Security Council.

Earlier, the Commission heard a recapitulation by delegates of the U.S., the Soviet Union, Canada, and France, of the progress of the talks conducted in London over the past five months.

U.N. Council to Get 3 New Members Today

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — The U.N. General Assembly will meet tomorrow to elect three new members to the Security Council. Informed sources predicted confidently today these would be Japan, Canada and Panama.

The Soviet Union and its associated delegations were busy today trying to muster votes for Czechoslovakia, the principal contender for the seat sought by Japan.

The ballot is secret, but Britain and the U.S. have both said they would vote for Japan.

CAIRO NAT'L DEFENCE COUNCIL SET UP

A decree setting up a National Defence Council was announced in Cairo last night.

Cairo Radio said that Abdul Nasser would head the new body, and that the members would include the Ministers of War, Interior, Foreign Affairs, Finance, Economy, Industry, and Transport.

The Board of Directors and the staff of the

Israel Land Development Co. Ltd.

extend their best wishes

to the Managing Director, Mr. AMINADAV ASHBEL and Mrs. SARA ASHBEL

on the occasion of the wedding of their

daughter RACHEL

Syria Releases Abducted U.N., Israel Officers

Syrians kidnapped two U.N. Observers and an Israel liaison officer, all unarmed, on the Israel side of the border near Kfar Szold yesterday morning, took them to Damascus, and then released them later in the afternoon at the demand of the Acting Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, Col. Byron V. Leary. The three returned to Israel at 7 p.m. at the B'not Ya'acov bridge, south of the spot at which they had been taken prisoner.

The three officers are Major Basil W. Lott (Australia), Lieut. Frederick G. Woodrow (Canada), and Segen-Mishne K. Leibovitz.

The incident occurred between 10.30 and 11 a.m. The three officers were seized by Syrians at the U.N. outpost at Tel Abu Hanaxira, near Kfar Szold, in the northeastern corner of the country. The outpost overlooks the Syrian demilitarized zone at this point and is more easily accessible to Syria than to Israel, in whose territory it is located.

Israel was informed of the kidnapping by the Truce Supervision Organization, and the T.S.O. was requested to intervene to obtain the immediate release of the Israel officer.

T.S.O. headquarters in Jerusalem were first informed of the incident at 2 p.m. by the Chairman of the Mixed Armistice Commission, Col. Christian Moe, of Norway, who resides in Damascus. He was instructed to seek their immediate release.

Looking for Sheep

Our Tiberias Correspondent writes: The incident occurred while the three officers were attempting to locate a flock of sheep reported to have crossed the frontier into Israel. Such investigations are a routine job of the U.N. Observers stationed at the various lookout posts along the frontier.

The two U.N. officers each carried a U.N. flag. The group was less than 50 metres from the frontier, in Israel territory, when an armed Syrian officer came down the hill from a nearby Syrian position and at gunpoint declared the three unarmed men arrested and ordered them to march across the frontier into Syria, from where he took them blindfolded by car to Kuneitra, and later to Damascus, still blindfolded.

The kidnapping was discovered when another U.N. Observer sought to contact the group for news about their investigation. When he could not find them, he radioed his headquarters. Enquiries from the T.S.O. on the Syrian side revealed that the three men had been abducted to Damascus.

Meanwhile, the sheep which had touched off the incident, after eating their fill on Israel territory, re-crossed the border into Syria without military assistance.

There are four U.N. observation posts along the Syrian frontier. They were established in mid-July following the Syrian attack in the Gonen area. Similar posts were set up in Syrian territory.

They are clearly marked, and each is manned by two U.N. Observers and an Israel liaison officer.

Haifa Pipeline Closure Cost Iraq £150m.

An Iraqi spokesman yesterday estimated that Iraq has suffered losses totalling £150m. since the Kirkuk-Haifa oil pipeline was closed in 1948, the Arab News Agency reported from Baghdad.

Jordan Places Airports Under Night Curfew

AMMAN, Monday (Reuter).—A night curfew was imposed today in the area of Amman airport until further notice. Official circles believed this action had been taken to prevent sabotage of planes and airport buildings by "subversive elements."

Armed troops are guarding the area.

A similar curfew has been imposed on Kalandia Airport which serves the Old City of Jerusalem.

Under the curfew, all civilian employees and customs officials at the airport will be forbidden to enter the area between 6 p.m. and 5 a.m. Sa'ad Jumaa, Governor of Amman, described the curfew as a precautionary measure to ensure "public safety."

In the past week security precautions have been taken at government buildings and foreign establishments in Amman as a precaution against sabotage. Special identity passes have been issued to government employees, and government buildings are strongly guarded by armed security forces.

Saudi Envoy Opens Mediation Bid

The Saudi Charge d'Affaires in Amman, Ahmed Kuhaimi, left for Damascus yesterday to mediate the current Jordan-Syrian dispute following the expulsion of Syrian Embassy employees last week, the Arab News Agency reported.

He carried with him a message from King Saud, who had undertaken to mediate. Its contents were not disclosed. Prior to his departure, Kuhaimi conferred with Foreign Minister Samir Rifa'i and delivered him a special message from King Saud.

Meanwhile, Beirut Radio reported that a Jordan Defence Ministry source revealed for the first time that the ousting of the Syrian Embassy employees was carried out because they had conducted anti-Jordan subversive activities. This was the first time an official Jordan source has given a reason for the expulsions.

In Damascus, the Syrian Minister to Baghdad today conferred for two hours with President Kuwatly regarding relations with Iraq. On Sunday, the Minister said on his arrival from Baghdad that relations between the two countries were "improving."

Death Demanded For 5 Syrian 'Conspirators'

The Prosecutor-General of the Syrian Army yesterday demanded the death penalty for five of the 10 persons accused of participating in the alleged American plot to overthrow the Syrian Government, Damascus Radio reported.

The indictment asked death for the Syrian ex-dictator Adib Shishakly and the former Syrian Military Attache in Rome, Col. Ibrahim Husseini. The latter had refused to return home and had asked for asylum in Italy. Both will be tried *in absentia*. Life imprisonment was demanded for the rest of the plotters.

Also named in the indictment was Mr. Howard Stone, former Second Secretary of the U.S. Embassy, charged with being the "organizer" of the alleged plot. Mr. Stone and two other Embassy officials were expelled for their alleged part in the conspiracy.

French Gov't Falls as Right Wing Votes Down Algerian Reform Bill

Pineau Warns U.S. and Italy Not to Send Tunisia Arms

PARIS, Monday. — In a major policy speech to the National Assembly today, Foreign Minister Christian Pineau warned that if the U.S. and Italy do not get France's permission to supply Tunisia with arms, France will review her commitments to NATO.

Both the U.S. and Italy, heeding Tunisia's threat to shop for arms in the Soviet bloc if she does not get them from the West, have come out in favour of arming Tunisia themselves. Conservative deputies were fearful that such arms would inevitably be siphoned to the Algerian rebels.

In Washington, the State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said today no approach has yet been made to the U.S. by France regarding the supply of arms to Tunisia.

He said he had no information on the reported call of M. Pineau to the Western allies to hold off arms deliveries to Tunisia. He added that Tunisia had been told that if she did not receive from friendly Western governments the arms she needed, then the U.S. would be prepared to make up the difference.

Mollet's Son Killed In Algeria Accident

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Andre Mollet, son of the Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party and former Prime Minister, Guy Mollet, has been killed in an accident in Algeria, it was learned in Paris today.

Socialist deputies expressed their condolences to M. Mollet in a meeting of the group in the National Assembly.

UNRWA Seeks More Funds; Fears Riots

Unless Britain and the U.S. increased their contribution to the relief fund from their present share of 90 per cent, the life of 580,000 Arab refugees in Jordan would be endangered, while there would be danger of riots in Gaza, authoritative UNRWA sources said in Beirut yesterday, according to the Arab News Agency.

Mr. Henry Labouisse, Director of UNRWA, who left Beirut yesterday for New York to attend the U.N. General Assembly discussions on the agency's annual report and budget — expected to be presented in about four weeks time — will seek increased contributions.

Difference of $2m.

Circles close to Mr. Labouisse said that the budget now shows a difference of $2m. between anticipated income and expenses for relief works till the end of next June. The only alternative left open now is to cease all work projects and cut food rations to bridge this gap, it was stated. It was pointed out that the UNRWA Advisory Resettlement and Rehabilitation Department in Jordan has been closed and that no new applications have been accepted since March for individual rehabilitation or resettlement cases due to lack of funds.

An UNRWA spokesman in Beirut said that during the year ending June 30, the agency spent $33.7m. on relief, and $3.4m. on rehabilitation, according to Reuter. Income came from 31 member states of the U.N. Britain and the U.S. contributed 90 per cent of the relief, while rehabilitation money came entirely from these two countries.

Imam of Oman Asks For U.N. Observers

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Mohammed al Harthi, representative of the Imam of Oman in New York, today appealed to the U.N. to appoint neutral observers to ascertain the gravity of the British aggression in Oman.

Al Harthi said fighting was still going on in Oman between British troops and the people of the Imamate.

He sent his appeal to the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, in a formal letter.

Paratroops Guard Little Rock School

LITTLE ROCK, Monday (Reuter). — About 300 paratroopers took up positions around the Central High School in Little Rock early today, ready to check any sign of violence as nine Negro pupils prepared to begin their second week at the school under the protection of Federal arms.

The people of Arkansas are waiting to see whether Governor Orval Faubus will carry out his threat to convene a special session of the state legislature, which might turn over the Arkansas schools to private interests. The U.S. Supreme Court order for integration applies only to state or municipal schools.

The whereabouts of Governor Faubus today were tinged with mystery. He failed to appear in a scheduled Little Rock television programme last night. Telephone calls to his executive mansion went unanswered, though he was due to have returned from a football game in the north-western part of the state.

President Eisenhower, who flies back to Washington with Mrs. Eisenhower from a 27-day holiday at Newport, Rhode Island, is to meet five southern governors at their request tomorrow to thrash out the whole problem of racial integration.

Dr. Adam Clayton Powell, Negro member of the House from New York, is also to meet the President on an undisclosed day for similar talks.

KUWAIT LEADER DUE IN CAIRO TODAY

Emir Fahd, son of the ruler of Kuwait and Minister of Communications, is to arrive in Cairo today for an official one-week visit as the guest of the Egyptian Government.

An official delegation left Cairo yesterday for Kuwait to accompany the Emir, Cairo Radio reported.

Bourges Defeated by 279-253

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — The Government of M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury fell tonight. It was defeated in a vote of confidence on its Algerian Reform Bill. The voting was 279 to 253, according to National Assembly officials.

It was not immediately clear who would head the next government following M. Bourges-Maunoury's defeat. He had been in office only since June 12.

Since the brunt of the attack against the government came from right-wing leaders, President Coty was expected to address his first invitation to form a new administration either to a leader of the Conservatives or to M. Jacques Soustelle, ex-Gaullist former Governor-General of Algeria.

M. BOURGES-MAUNOURY

Plan Delayed

The defeat of the Reform Bill for Algeria means that at least a month must pass before the successor government can hope to have a plan ready for the new political institutions in Algeria which France has been committed to since 1947.

M. Bourges-Maunoury, in a last-minute attempt to save his Government from collapse, warned the National Assembly that France would not be able to save Algeria by force of arms alone.

Addressing the Lower House shortly before a confidence vote on the plan giving limited self-rule to Algeria, the Premier said, "Force does not resolve everything. The lessons of history teach us that an ideal and moral forces also can tip the balance in a battle."

He warned the House that rejection of the "outline law" on Algeria would merely make solution of the 35-month-old war in Algeria more difficult.

M. Bourges-Maunoury took the rostrum following violent right-wing attacks against both the bill and himself.

Fear Independence

The burden of the conservative onslaught was that adoption of the framework law would throw the door open to the eventual independence of Algeria, France's last remaining territory in North Africa.

On the other side, the Communists were demanding talks with the rebels — the only way, they said, that peace could be achieved.

Earlier in the debate, the influential right-wing deputy, M. Jacques Soustelle, a former Governor-General in Algeria, said the bill was "unacceptable." He said he believed that it would "turn Algeria's Europeans into slaves and the Moslems into victims of barbaric savagery."

M. Soustelle, whose word is virtually law among many extreme right-wing deputies, exhorted the Chamber to throw M. Bourges-Maunoury out of office. Most of his small but power-balancing Social Republicans (ex-Gaullists) have announced they will vote against the Government.

Meir Sees Gromyko On M-E Problems

NEW YORK, Monday. —Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and the Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, discussed Middle East problems for more than an hour today.

The meeting was at the Soviet U.N. delegation offices on Park Avenue.

An Israel spokesman disclosing the meeting declined to divulge details.

Mrs. Meir will meet with Secretary of State Dulles before her departure for home, it was learned today.

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, yesterday conferred with Assistant Secretary of State William Rountree. They discussed the Middle East situation and economic cooperation between their two countries.

Assassination Bid Alleged in Ghana

ACCRA, Monday (Reuter).—Minister of Interior Krobo Edusei said in an interview today, "I have no ambition to be a dictator."

Regarding a report that in a recent speech he had said that members of the Opposition would be arrested before long, Mr. Edusei declared, "If we had wanted to arrest members of the Opposition we could have done so a long time ago. We are not going to allow the Opposition to overthrow us. Let them try."

Mr. Edusei went over, paragraph by paragraph, statements attributed to him at a political rally eight days ago and which were widely reported after some delay.

He said that it had come to his notice that Opposition members had employed persons to attempt to assassinate Premier Nkrumah and members of his Cabinet and had offered £1,000 to would-be assassins. But he denied that he stated that anyone who made a public speech to discredit the Government would be detained. He said the report of his speech in the Opposition paper "Ashanti Pioneer" was "practically all fabricated."

Meanwhile, it was learned last night that Mr. Justice S. D. Quashie Idun, one of the two judges who dismissed the High Court case against Mr. Ian Colvin of the London "Daily Telegraph" is to "retire."

Arabs Plan Damascus Afro-Asian Meeting

DAMASCUS, Monday (Reuter). — Arab leaders are inviting their Afro-Asian colleagues to a meeting in Damascus, they announced at a conference yesterday.

The meeting will be held from November 7 to 10 and will discuss such matters as nationalization under international law, self-determination, and indirect aggression. The organizers expect most Afro-Asian countries to be represented.

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Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Samuel Hyman, out-going Israel Consul-General in New York. Mr. Ben-Zvi also received Professor Leo Kohn on his return from Europe.

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The Histadrut Executive gave a farewell reception last night for the delegation of Swedish transport workers union leaders.

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Mr. H. Bessin, leader of the religious Zionist movement in Canada, yesterday visited the newly-erected community centre in Haifa, the joint project of the Misrahi Women's Organization of America and Canada, accompanied by Mrs. Bessie Gottesfeld and Mr. Jacob Szobel.

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Dr. Irwin Heffman of Hewlett, New York, will lecture on electrocardiography at various medical institutions during a three-week stay in Israel. Mrs. Heffman, known professionally as Maya Heffman, will give several piano recitals in Israel.

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UNVEILING OF TOMBSTONE

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of the late Professor Moshe Schwabe will take place today at 4 p.m. in the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, Tel Aviv. Members of the Hebrew University's Classics Department attending from Jerusalem are asked to meet outside the Terra Sancta building at 2 p.m.

Safad T.B. Hospital Transferred to State

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD, Monday. — The 40-year-old Hadassah Tuberculosis Hospital was today transferred to the Health Ministry. In the hospital garden, Health Minister Mr. Y. Barzilai was ceremoniously handed the key to the institution.

Hadassah leaders from the U.S. also took part in the function.

Dr. J.H. Mann, Director-General of Hadassah, expressed the hope that the hospital would serve as a medical centre for the north and be as ably directed as it had been hitherto. Mr. Barzilai said that 60 beds would now become available for a general and surgical ward, 60 for tuberculosis cases and 30 for the maternity ward.

Hadassah also remitted IL-120,000 to the Ministry to safeguard the social and pension rights of the 60 hospital employees, who now become civil servants.

Among the wellwishers were the Chief Rabbi of Galilee, S. Kaplan; members of the Hatzor District Council, and Mr. Hanna Alem, of Guah Halav, who represented the minority communities.

Goodwill Tour Leaving Sunday

A delegation of eight industrialists is leaving next Sunday on a six weeks "goodwill" tour of the U.S. The delegation comprises representatives from both the private and collective sectors and is headed by Mr. M. Sherman, Minister for Economic Affairs at the Israel Embassy in Washington.

It will meet American industrialists during the tour and try to arrange the participation of American capital in Israel's four-year industrial development plan.

The members are: Mr. I. Lynkram of the Manufacturers Association; Mr. M. Weissglass, Chairman of the Association's Metals Section; Mr. I. Zarchin, Manager of the Aderet Spinning Mill and formerly head of the Export Department in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Mr. M. Schocken, Technical Manager of the Hadera Paper Mills; Mr. A. Ilin, Managing Director of Kaiser Frazer (Israel); Mr. S. Golan, of Solel Boneh; Mr. S. Goren, Director of the Control Body of the Cooperative Centre, and I. Leviatov, of Gmul Ltd.

(Industrialists' Visit — Page 4)

Jordan to Amend Electoral Law

AMMAN, Monday (Reuter). — The Government is to form a special ministerial committee to amend the electoral law, it was officially announced yesterday.

The present Parliament which reconvenes on Tuesday after a three-month dissolution, is composed of 40 seats in the Lower House and 20 in the Senate (upper house).

The committee will consist of Foreign Minister Samir Rifa'i, Minister of Communications Hashem Jayubsi, Minister of Justice Ali Hindawi, and some law advisers.

In the coming session, Parliament will have to decide whether to expel seven deputies, who had fled the country. Four of them had been sentenced to prison terms by a military court for being Communists and the three others recently fled to Syria for fear of being brought to trial.

NEWSPAPERS. — All national British morning papers now costing two pence will cost two and a half pence as from Monday, October 7, it was announced on Sunday.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post October 1, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Landau and Berinson.

Ephraim Shmueli v. 1. Solel Boneh. 2. Yaacov Shmidt & Others (C.A. 260/56 etc.).

All Concurrent Tortfeasors Jointly and Severally Responsible for Damage

The Supreme Court allowed one appeal and dismissed another two against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court (Judge E. Malchi) delivered on July 31, 1956 (in C.C. 2003/54).

Ephraim Shmueli, employed as a labourer in the Solel Boneh stores at Givat Rambam, Tel Aviv, was given the job of helping other workers similarly employed by Solel Boneh, to unload a truckful of timber which had been driven into the yard of the warehouse by Yaacov Shmidt, a driver employed by a transport company. While Shmueli was engaged on preparing the ground alongside the truck for the unloading operation, Shmidt began loosening the ropes securing the timber. As a result, the top of the load collapsed and several of the heavy pieces of timber fell on Shmueli, severely injuring him. In consequence of his injuries the lower part of his body remained permanently paralysed and he was rendered physically and mentally unfit for any work except that of the simplest which could be performed in a sitting position.

Judge Malchi of the Tel Aviv District Court found that the driver had been negligent in loosening the load without taking the necessary precautions — and hence the transport company, his employers, were vicariously liable that Solel Boneh had been negligent in not instituting a safe system of work for its labourers and that Shmueli had contributed to the accident by his own carelessness. He awarded Shmueli damages to the sum total of IL-39,715 which he divided amongst Solel Boneh, the driver and transport company and Shmueli himself in the proportion of 2:2:1. After having thus reduced one-fifth of the damages for Shmueli's contributory negligence, Judge Malchi then ordered Solel Boneh to pay him IL15,886 damages — half of the remaining sum — and Shmidt and the transport company, jointly and severally, to pay him the other half.

Solel Boneh and the transport company each appealed against the finding of negligence and, alternatively, against the sums of IL18,000 and IL20,000 which Judge Malchi had awarded Shmueli respectively for pain and suffering and for loss of future earning capacity.

Shmueli appealed against the finding of contributory negligence and against Judge Malchi's decision to divide the damages equally amongst the defendants instead of finding them jointly and severally responsible for the total sum of damages.

Mr. D. Milman and Mr. Benado appeared for Shmueli, Mr. Kahane for the transport company and Mr. Meyerowitz for Solel Boneh.

Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Cheshin and Berinson concurring, held, after a detailed analysis of the facts, that Judge Malchi had been correct in finding that the second respondent, the driver, had been negligent; and as he had been employed by the transport company and the accident had occurred in the course of his employment, the latter were therefore vicariously liable.

As for Solel Boneh's negligence, he found from the evidence that they had on no occasion instructed the workers employed on such unloading jobs as entailed a risk to life and limb as to how this should be done in order to circumvent danger, and that the supervisor in charge of the workers had been absent at the time of the accident and had left no deputy in his place, who might have been expected to have foreseen the danger and given the appellant due warning. In other words, Solel Boneh had failed to institute a safe system of work and had failed to provide proper supervision over the performance of the work in order to ensure that all necessary precautions were observed (see C.A. 147/54, P.D. 8/1608; C.A. 171/56, P.D. 11/1051). They had therefore contributed to the accident by their negligence.

Turning next to the question of the appellant's contributory negligence, Justice Landau said that he failed to comprehend how, on the strength of his own findings, Judge Malchi had reached the conclusion that there had been contributory negligence. For how could an ordinary simple labourer, without any special skill or instruction, who was forewarned neither by the driver nor by his works supervisor, who was concentrating on his own part of the operation with his head bent down and not paying any particular attention to the driver, be reasonably expected to have anticipated any danger and taken suitable precautions. The finding of contributory negligence should therefore be overruled.

Justice Landau then considered the arguments against the amount of damages awarded and held that, in the circumstances, in view of the extensive and serious injuries caused the appellant, the sum of IL18,000 for pain and suffering was not exaggerated. As to the loss of earning capacity, he thought that even if it were presumed that the appellant could earn a third of the IL300 a month which he had earned at the time of the accident, he would still be losing IL133 a month as the result of it, and this for an estimated period of 25 years (the appellant having been 35 at the time he ceased to receive wages from Solel Boneh), which amounted to a sum total of approximately IL40,000. This sum, when reduced by the generous amount of 50 per cent for capitalization, would give approximately the IL20,000 which Judge Malchi had awarded. There was no cause therefore to interfere with the amount of damages awarded by the District Court.

Liability of Joint and Several Concurrent Tortfeasors

In considering Mr. Milman's argument that Solel Boneh and the transport company should be made jointly and severally liable for the whole amount of damages awarded, instead of each having been made liable for half of the damages, and Mr. Meyerowitz's counter-argument that that might be the case in England, but that the law of Israel was different, Justice Landau first discussed the difference between joint concurrent tortfeasors — that is two or more persons liable in tort for the same act as, for example, a servant and his employer, who is vicariously liable for the servant's act — and several concurrent tortfeasors — persons responsible for causing the same damage but each by his own individual wrong, as happened in the case under consideration.

In the case of joint concurrent tortfeasors, he held, the accepted rule of law is that they are jointly and severally responsible for the damage *in solidum* and the plaintiff may sue either all or any of them for the whole of the damage. Formerly, in England, judgment against one joint tortfeasor barred action against the others, but this is no longer so since the Law Reform (Married & Tortfeasors) Act, 1935, and now a mere judgment against one joint tortfeasor does not, where it is not satisfied, debar the plaintiff from suing the other co-tortfeasors.

In the case of several concurrent tortfeasors, he continued, the law in England has always been that the plaintiff may sue one of them for the whole of the damage and that judgment against one does not debar an action against another (see Grant v. Sun Shipping Co., 1948, A.C. 549, and also Williams on Joint Torts and Contributory Negligence, chapter I). So that at present there is no difference in England in the law applicable to both types of concurrent tortfeasors, whether joint or several.

Turning next to the consideration of the law in Israel, Justice Landau pointed out that section 10 of the Civil Wrongs Ordinance, which proves that joint civil wrongdoers (tortfeasors) may be sued jointly and severally, is not exhaustive and does not comprehend the whole law with regard to concurrent tortfeasors. For section 64 (1) (a) lays down that a judgment recovered against any civil wrongdoer shall not be a bar to an action against any other person liable as a joint civil wrongdoer. And a further study of the Ordinance reveals that not only are joint concurrent tortfeasors jointly and severally liable for damage, but that several concurrent tortfeasors are similarly liable.

For example, he continued, section 55B (1) lays down that a person shall be "deemed to cause damage by his fault when his fault is the cause, or one of the causes, of the damage." In other words, each wrongdoer is liable for the whole of the damage, and may be sued severally or jointly together with the other concurrent wrongdoers, in accordance with Rule 60 of the Civil Procedure Rules. In addition, section 64 (1) (c) of the Ordinance allows one civil wrongdoer, who has been made liable for the whole damage, to recover contribution from any other civil wrongdoer, liable in respect of the same damage, "whether as a joint civil wrongdoer *or otherwise*"—a clear reference to several concurrent civil wrongdoers. As no contribution can be claimed unless the liability is joint and several (since a wrongdoer who pays only his share of the damage cannot afterwards claim restitution from his fellow wrongdoer) the inference to be drawn is obviously that concurrent civil wrongdoers are also jointly and severally liable and the damage may be claimed *in solidum* from one of them.

Appeal allowed, damages increased to IL39,715 and Solel Boneh and the transport company ordered to pay this and costs of IL500 jointly and severally.

Judgment given on September 23, 1957.

CORRECTION

In the Law Report of September 1, 1957, for "malfeasance" read "nonfeasance."

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 349, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.08 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.57 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 Light Music. 12.40 Vocal Recital by Efraim Wagner. 1.00 Lunch-time Music — Soloist: Nat "King" Cole (Vocalist). 3.30 Close Down.

4.30 News Summaries in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 "Musical Miniatures." 5.10 Tora Lesson by Dr. N. Leibowitz. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron Ami." 7.35 Hebrew Language Corner. 7.50 Light Music. 8.00 The Week at U.N. — ed. by Arie Avner. 8.15 "Noah's Ark." 8.56 Bible Reading: Ezekiel, Chap. 26. 9.15 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: Georg Singer. Soloist: Shimon Mishory (Violin) — Suite "Much Ado About Nothing" (Erich-Wolfgang Korngold); Violin Concerto in D, op. 35 (Tchaikovsky). 10.05 Recitations by A. Gurevitz. 10.10 Concert (cont.) — Symphony in C (Bizet). 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

422, 460, 202.7, 41.7 & 31.5 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 8.00 Light Music. 6.30 Excerpts from Operas — Maria Menghini-Callas (Soprano). 7.00 Hebrew-Yiddish Lesson. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Mograbit. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.5 M.): Programme to South Africa: 8.30 News. 6.45 Music of 5717. 7.05 Yiddish News.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.45 Ernest Bloch's "Baal Shem" Suite. 12.00 Easy Hebrew conversation. 12.15 Cantoral Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (48.4, 216, 225 & 295 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Bow & Arrow." 7.40 "Pleasant Tune." 8.00 "The Topic." 8.15 "Noah's Ark" (Kol Yisrael). 9.00 News. 9.15 News from the record library. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.90 16.94 & 24.80 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. "Mid-Week Magazine."

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli :—** Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—** Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1. Closed Saturdays.

1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial objects; 2) Rothschild Manuscript, Number Twenty Four. 3) Paintings, Sculpture and Graphics by Moshe Tamir. 4) Selected Ancient Coins in Palestinian History. 5) Paintings and drawings by Chagall, Kisling, Modigliani, Pascin and Soutine. Besalel, 9-1, 3-5.

Besalel Museum Romema Branch. Conquest of the Desert Pavilion — Drawings by the late Leopold Krakauer, 10-1, 3-5.

"The Group of Ten," an Exhibition of oil paintings. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel—Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh, 9-1, 3-5.

• **Film Shows:—** Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• **Tours:—** Hebrew University Conducted tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew daily, 11 a.m.) Parents are requested not to bring children under the age of 10.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a L'oignon. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 28752. Airconditioned.

• **Exhibitions:—** 1) Lithographs by I. Aschheim: 2) Photographs of the Hula Valley by Peter Meron. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Theatre: —** Cameri, "Juliet and Romanov," New Hall, 8.

• **Music Appreciation Circle:—** Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m.

NESS ZIONA

• **Theatre: —** Ohel, "Shulamit," 8 p.m.

RISHON LEZION

• **Theatre: —** Habimah, "Anna Frank," 8.

U.S. Air Task Forces Can Strike 'Anywhere'

SYDNEY, Monday (Reuter). — Gen. Otto Weyland, Commander of the U.S. Air Force Tactical Air Command, said in a broadcast yesterday that the U.S. Air Force could deploy task forces carrying nuclear weapons to any part of the world within hours.

The task forces, which he said could also carry conventional weapons, could provide stiff, decisive action to stop "brushfire wars" which were the type of conflict most likely to threaten SEATO and ANZUS (the Australian, New Zealand and US Pacific alliance).

He said the Tactical Air Command forces were "tailor-made" to augment the forces of America's allies if aggression occurred outside an established American overseas operations area. Each strike force was actually a small air force in itself, he added, but they would only attack field targets, and not population centres.

Quick Frozen Blood Keeps Indefinitely

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — The United States naval medical research institute has perfected a method of deep-freezing whole blood for an indefinite period, the "New York Times" reported today.

While whole blood could in the past be stored under refrigeration for only about three weeks, with the new method it should be possible to store it for years, the report said. The technique involved the quick freezing of whole blood at temperatures of minus 320 degrees fahrenheit.

The blood was stored at this temperature indefinitely in liquid nitrogen.

Yesterday's Press

Shell Negotiations Condemned

Herut writes that the Solel Boneh move to negotiate the purchase of the Shell Company installations in this country is sabotage against the State and may even be characterized as a "stab in the back." The Shell directors will now be able to tell public opinion in their country that the sale is a simple commercial transaction. The Finance Ministry's protestations that it had known nothing of Solel Boneh's intentions will be put to the test: will it refuse to release the hard currency which will certainly be needed to clinch the deal?

Ha'aretz (non-party) also condemns the Solel Boneh move as extremely selfish and adds that it may be assumed that the Company has been informed of the Finance Ministry's displeasure, expressed in London, where the Israel Embassy has been directed to inform Shell that the two representatives who are carrying on negotiations are doing so against the Ministry's wishes. The chances are that the warning to Solel Boneh will go unheeded but the notice served on the Shell company in London may be instrumental in putting an end to Solel Boneh's efforts to corner yet another sector of the Israel economy.

Torture Feared

Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that the transfer of the Doron fishermen from Port Said to Cairo "where their investigation will be continued" has an ominous ring about it; it suggests duress and even torture. **Hatzofe** (World Mizrahi) warns that this, with Saud's posting troops at Akaba "to prevent Israel aggression," may herald a series of provocative acts by Egypt who, it seems, has remained quiescent for too long. Both papers note that Soviet Russia is veering from its anti-Israel stand to an outright anti-Semitic policy, while **Omer** (Histadrut) cites the Ukrainian edition of "Pravda's" backing of a pamphlet accusing the Jews of having a "deleterious effect on the Communist state," concluding that we shall be mistaken if we view this new expression of hatred as divorced from the general world background.

The same paper publishes an article by Yosef Canaan who argues that the Israel consumer lacks discipline and that Holy Day Eve experience proves that it is possible to break the black market. **Davar** (Histadrut) writes that political exigencies force us to allot a substantial part of our foreign currency for the purchase of defensive armaments; we cannot very well set aside a further portion for buying commodity goods from abroad and for subsidies to save the index. We must work hard and see to it that our home economic front becomes stabilized once and for all.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) takes up another aspect of the same subject — the sugar scandal — and finds that the authorities' failure to publish the names of the culprits and the delay in the investigation prove that the Government is shielding corruption.

Protests Building Tax

Haboker (General Zionist) takes the Government to task for the plan to levy an additional tax on private building construction. It considers it sabotage against those new immigrants who do not wish to be a burden on the Government and proceed to build on their own initiative. The paper recalls that if the Mandatory authorities in their time had imposed such draconic methods, the entire Yishuv would be up in arms and condemn them for trying to stem the community's development.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) does not deem it necessary to resort to measures such as those suggested by the Ministry of Education, to "cultivate a Jewish consciousness" in our schools. What these amount to, in the paper's view, is the introduction of clericalism, which can have no positive effect in the desired direction. Perhaps a higher standard of education would go further in achieving the object, suggests the paper.

Yediot Aharonot has a series of questions to ask about the decision to prosecute Dr. Yisrael Scheib on a charge of "inciting to revolt," averring that the accused has not published a single line that has not been submitted to the censorship and that if anyone should be called on to answer a charge it should be the censors, for negligence, not Scheib for incitement.

Maccabiah Athletics Tops But Lack of Local Stars Felt

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Fifth Maccabiah, from the point of view of sport, was a success. However, in some other aspects the games left much to be desired.

Competition, especially in athletics and swimming, was keener than ever between the "big four" — the U.S., South Africa, Britain and Israel — and records fell like skittles. Low-rated young men and women emerged as the stars of the games.

Outstanding among the latter is "the best athlete of the Maccabiah," 18-year-old Harold Bromberg, of Johannesburg. Previously thought to be overshadowed by fellow-countryman Lesley Perkes and America's Al Jacobs, Bromberg surprised everyone and recorded 10.4 seconds in the 100 metres—equalling the winning time at the Melbourne Olympics. The feat on the Tel Aviv track puts Bromberg in the international class as a sprinter.

Another Springbok surprise was George Traub, who beat the highly-touted Americans, Stiglitz and Matza, to win the 800 and 1,500 metres, setting new Maccabiah records.

Altogether 15 records in 21 events were established during this Maccabiah in the men's track and field events.

Women Teenagers Top

Teenagers snatched the honours in the women's athletics and swimming events. Deborah Turner, 16, of London, and Frieda Berman, of Canada, were rivals for sprint honours, and Deborah's time of 12.1 seconds in the 100 metres is a performance of which English athletic circles will take note.

The events were excellently organized, started on time and followed the advance schedule exactly.

The 13-year-old water babies, Kitty Wagner, of Holland, and Helen Saltmann, of South Africa, won all the events they entered as individuals, breaking existing Maccabiah records.

Among the men swimmers, Mike Wolk, 18, of the U.S., was outstanding, winning the 400-metre freestyle, 200-metre butterfly, and coming a close second in the 1,500-metre freestyle. It was the first time that Wolk competed in the longer race, and immediately after finishing it he lined up again for the stamina-taxing 200-metre butterfly.

Though little was seen of him, Kamoun of France is also a high-class swimmer, winning the 100-metre freestyle though sick in bed for two days beforehand. It was Kamoun's only race.

Other sports also produced a higher standard and more spirited competition than ever before. Outstanding were basketball, table tennis and cycling. Bowls and cricket were also enjoyable events, though catering to a smaller following. Football and boxing were disappointing, while the tennis events lost much of their glamour with the last-minute withdrawal of the American stars.

Israel Points Winner

In the final points round up, the U.S. will probably take second place behind Israel, with South Africa a close third, followed by Britain, Canada and Australia.

Israel was awarded "The Best Athletic Contingent" and "The Best in the Women's Events" cups, amassing most points, by virtue of its large number of entrants. However, the foreign contingents included the better athletes.

The behaviour of the crowds was not always sporting. One of the worst examples was the night of the table tennis finals, when many of the crowd showed themselves strong partisans of the Indian girls doubles against the South African pair. They often cheered the South Africans' faulty shots, thoroughly disheartening the girls.

Few of the athletes complained about conditions at the Maccabiah Village, appreciating the financial difficulties of this country. On the other hand, a charge of £2 per day was considered exorbitant for the amenities the village offered. The food was often not sufficient and many athletes suffered from stomach ailments. Much of the athletes' pocket money went on excessive taxi fares over which there was no control.

If the Fifth Maccabiah served as inspiration to youth here to participate more in sports, it will have served a very useful purpose. The scarcity of young Israel stars in this Maccabiah was a great disappointment.

PRINTERS CHARGED WITH TAX EVASION

One hundred and fifty-five charges of tax evasion were filed yesterday in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court against Messrs. N. and R. Lifshitz, owners of the Lifshitz Press in Jerusalem.

The charges related the accusedS' alleged failure to deduct income tax at the proper rate from the wages of three employees of the press, or for not having passed on the amounts deducted to the tax authorities. *(Ibim.)*

U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL ELECTIONS TODAY

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP). — Sir Leslie Munro of New Zealand, General Assembly President, has announced that elections will be held tomorrow to fill vacancies on the Security Council, Trusteeship Council, Economic and Social Council and the International Court of Justice.

At the Cinema

"THE Opposite Sex" (Eden, Jerusalem) is all about women, and how even the best have to be mean when the need arises. The great art of June Allyson is seen against a background of lovely women in even lovelier dresses. All that and some excellent ballet numbers, in superb colour. All the catch-as-catch-can in this film is done by the females, with the males as helpless bystanders. Psychoanalysis comes in for some kicks. Heartily recommended to men, who may really learn something new about the opposite sex.

Overage Cowboy

MEAN females are also the theme of "A King and Four Queens" (Or Gil, Jerusalem), but they are far less convincing and most of the suspense of Filitis' good thriller is lost in the screen version. Over-age Clark Gable strives in vain to recapture some of the dash of his long-lost youth. Nobody believes that he really hits dollars in the air, and one has the feeling that the flirtatious attentions of the four young widows tire him physically as well as mentally. Jo van Fleet, as the redoubtable mother-in-law, is far better than the four starlets under her supervision.

Austrian Film

THE Austrian film "Dunja" (Ron, Jerusalem) is a competent, well acted and well photographed screen version of Puschkin's "Postmaster." This work can stand on its own merits, without the introductory excuse that this German-speaking film was imported for the sake of new immigrants. The excellent performance of Ivan Desny somewhat overshadows the young lovers Walter Richter and Eva Bartok. The colour is very good, but the persistent *Burghtheaterdeutsch*, spoken by everybody, without regard to his social standing, belongs more to the stage than to the screen. *Th.F.M.*

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 9.30

ARNON: Night Passage.
EDEN: The Opposite Sex.
EDISON: Yahoodi Ki Ladid.
ORGIL: The King and Four Queens.
ORION: Oh Men! Oh Women!
ORNA: Fire Down Below.
RON: Danya.
SEMADAR: Helen of Troy. Matinee: Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves.
STUDIO: Doctor at Sea.
TEL OR: No Time for Flowers.
ZION: That Certain Feeling.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 6.30 and 9.30

ALLENBY: Good Morning, Miss Dove.
ARMON DAVID: Raccoult Romani.
CHEN: Fear Strikes Not.
EDEN: Jasmin.
ESTHER: Ten Thousand Bedrooms.
MAXIM: Men in War.
MIGDALOR: Pane, Amore e.....
MOGRABI: The Girl Can't Help It.
OPHIR: The Vagabond King.
ORION: Giant.
SHDEROT: Michael Strogoff.
TAMAR: The Spirit of St. Louis.
TCHELET: Figaro, Il Barbiere Di Seviglia.
YARON: Wonder Maa.
ZAFON: Grand Rue.
ZAMIR: Typhon Sur Nagasaki.

HAIFA

ORAH: La Monde du Silence.
AMPHITHEATRE: Albert R.N.
MORIAH: I'll Cry Tomorrow.
ATZMON: Gaby.
PEER: Don Juan.
GAL OR: The Night of the Hunter. Matinee: The Great Missouri.
ORION: The Ambassador's Daughter.
ARMON: Un Condamne A Mort S'est Echappe.
EN DOR: The Court Jester.
ORLY: The Baby and the Battleship.
MAY: Anything Goes.

מס הכנסה

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that since September 15, 1957 Assessment Offices have been open to the public in the afternoons between 4 and 8 p.m., exclusive of Fridays and holiday eves.

With New Year Greetings
Income Tax Commission

Notices to the Public

Drawing of War Loan Bonds—1945, 2nd series

The 50th drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel Hall, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv tomorrow, October 2, 1957 at 4 p.m. The public is invited. Admission is free.

Drawing of War Loan Bearer Bonds—1948, 4th series

The 46th drawing of the above loan will be held at the Bank of Israel Hall, 37 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, tomorrow, October 2, 1957 at 4.45 p.m. The public is invited. Admission is free.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Givant, 1 Harav Hillel Kiryat Shmuel, 63676.
TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23635. Sanitas, 93 Ibn Gabirol. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24053. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684.
JAFFA: Noga, near Noga cinema, 81896.
RAMAT GAN: Germaise, 50 Bialik, 72237.
NATANYA: Hamagen.
HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Struma.
HAIFA: Hamirrah, 87 Herzl, 2311.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 62963. Dr. L. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Shorr 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496.
JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

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IN NEW BUILDING
first floor, 2 rooms, to let immediately (key money).
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WANTED
2–3 Roomed Flat
furnished, gas stove, refrigerator, preferably on sea shore, for 1 year. Embassy personnel
Phone 22203, Tel Aviv, Monday to Friday.

Kibbutz
ready to accept from factories
handling of manufacturing process (partial assembly, mounting etc.) on piece-work basis,
Please apply : P.O.B. 3095, Tel Aviv.

Wanted
used
luxury office desk
in excellent condition.
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Please write to : No. 444, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED
to buy 3-4 room villa
large living room
in Herzliya — Kfar Shmaryahu or district.
Write details to: No. 4024, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Sales Promotion Manager
and
Sales Inspector
required by one of the largest manufacturers of grocery and toilet products
Applications with a detailed curriculum vitae, to be addressed to P.O.B. 2382, Tel Aviv, indicating "Sales Promotion" or "Sales Inspector."
Secrecy guaranteed.

Chief Engineer
(Mechanical Engineer)
REQUIRED by one of the country's biggest industrial enterprises
Qualified engineers with adequate technical and administrative experience are requested to mail their applications with a detailed curriculum vitae to: "Engineer," P.O.B. 4088, Haifa.
Secrecy guaranteed.

STUDIO for modern gymnastics and artistic dancing
Rivka Feuchtwanger
Beginning of new Courses: October 7, 1957.
Registration: Sun. & Wed., 9.30-11.30 a.m.
Mond. & Thurs., 6-8 p.m.
128 REHOV BEN YEHUDA, TEL AVIV.

LOST
Diamond Ring
(1 big diamond and 22 small stones) on September 25, 1957, at about 1 a.m., in Tel Aviv, between Allenby Rd., corner Rehov Rambam and Rehov Arlosoroff corner Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh.
Finder please contact
Mr. S. TOSSMAN
19 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv, Tel. 62527.
Generous Reward!

Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality
Tel Aviv University
HUMANITIES FACULTY
hereby announces the opening of a department for the study of and research into the holy places
The department will be within the framework of the Humanities Faculty.
Particulars and Registration : Higher Education Division, Department of Education and Culture, 21/30 Sderot Hamelekh David, Rooms 221/226.
The head of the department may be contacted on Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.
September 29, 1957

Z.O.A. HOUSE
We regret to inform the public that due to illness the lecture by
Dr. Immanuel Velikovsky
scheduled for tonight has been postponed until further notice.

Charlie Chaplin
Jackie Coogan
in the unforgettable film
THE KID

as from Sat., Oct. 5
ARMON DAVID,
Tel Aviv

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Gala Opening
of the
Fredric R. Mann Auditorium
2 Festive Concerts
TEL AVIV : TOMORROW, October 2, at 8.30 p.m.
THURSDAY, October 3, at 8.30 p.m.
Same Programme.
A few tickets are still available — at the Orchestra's Office, 30 Allenby Road, 9-1, 4-6. IL60 and IL30 (for first concert), IL40 (for second concert).
Ticket holders are asked to note that car park vouchers may be obtained at the Orchestra's Office.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Probably light showers accompanied by isolated thunder storms mainly in northern area.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	35	15	25	25
Tiberias	41	22	32	32
Haifa Port	28	20	29	29
Natanya	42	20	30	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	42	19	30	29
Tel Aviv Port	72	21	26	27
Lydda Airport	35	16	31	30
Jerusalem	29	18	27	28
Beersheba	40	16	32	32
Eilat	34	23	35	35

(A) Humidity at 6 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Erwin W. Werther of the Trans-Global Travel Bureau; Mr. and Mrs. Joel Epstein of the Columbia Travel Bureau; Mr. and Mrs. Morton Worth of the Holiday Travel Inc.; Miss Edith Kadvey of the Kavey Travel Bureau; all guests of the Government Tourist Corporation.

Hilda Guttmann - Schlossberg, from Europe.

Professor A.L. Olitzki, head of the Hebrew University's Department of Bacteriology, from Opatija, Yugoslavia, where he participated in the Third International Meeting of Biological Standardisation.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Feder, of Philadelphia, for a private visit.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Yehuda Diamant, of the Nutrition Laboratory, Hebrew University - Hadassah Medical School, for the U.S., on a research grant from the U.S. Public Health Service (in the s.s. "Israel").

THE PUBLIC is asked to help the police identify the body taken from the sea off Tel Aviv on September 27. The description is: female, 25-30 years old, 165 cm. tall, thick-set, brown eyes, long light-brown hair, oval face, aquiline nose, wearing a black sleeveless blouse and a yellow flowered skirt.

* * *

THE HOME of the late Sholem Asch in Bat Yam is to be converted by his family into a public cultural institution.

* * *

TWO TICKET touts who attacked two policemen outside the Yaron cinema in Tel Aviv on Saturday night, have been detained. They are Yosef Siton, 20, and Abraham Siton, 17, both of Tel Aviv.

* * *

THE PRICE of cement will be IL87.500 per ton ex works from today, instead of IL84.000 as hitherto.

* * *

20 EMPTY gas balloons, valued at IL800, were stolen during the holiday from a truck belonging to the Geula Company, which was parked in Ramat Gan.

* * *

TARO PHARMACEUTICAL Industries, Ltd. has made a gift of IL1,000 to the Hebrew University's School of Pharmacology for the establishment of a loan fund for needy and talented students.

* * *

SOLEL BONEH Hapoel's basketball team, Haifa, beat the Brazilian Maccabiah team 55:53 (25:22) at the Haifa Maccabi ground yesterday evening.

Minority Leaders Discuss 10th Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — The Mayors of Haifa and Nazareth and the chairman of the local councils of Shfar-Am and other minority villages throughout the North, today discussed plans for the State's Tenth Anniversary celebrations with the chairman of the Celebrations Committee, Mr. Meyer Weisgal, and his representative for the northern area, Mr. Norman Lourie.

Mayor Abba Khoushy, who opened the meeting, said that every citizen had his own problems to worry about but, like a family during a festivity, we should set them aside when we celebrate the achievements of the past 10 years.

Mr. Weisgal said the celebrations could show the world how different communities could live together. The aim of his committee was to stimulate popular festivities, rather than organise events from above.

Mayor Amin Jarjoura of Nazareth said that the Arabs had their specific difficulties, and each locality should celebrate the anniversary as best it could. He appealed to the Government to make an effort during Israel's tenth year to solve some of the outstanding problems of the minorities.

Sieff Accuses U.K. Of Accepting Arab Boycott

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The most formidable obstacles to an increase in trade between Britain and Israel were political in nature, and included first and foremost the Arab boycott, Mr. Israel M. Sieff, President of the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce, declared at a luncheon given in his honour at Z.O.A. House today.

Mr. Sieff asserted that the British Government had unfortunately not lifted a finger in opposition to the Arab boycott, in spite of the repeated representations of the Chamber.

Speaking on export policy, Mr. Sieff said he thought Israel products would find a ready market in Britain only if they were of high quality and were well-packed. *(Itim)*

RATION NEWS

Meat — Jerusalem and Tel Aviv: 100 grams fresh meat at IL1 a kilo. Rest of country: 150 grams frozen meat at IL1.400 a kilo. Coupon 247. Temp. 139.

Eggs — Seven eggs: 5 Batya and Aleph; 2 Bet; 1 Gimel. Coupon: 30 Shin. Temp. 188.

Jam will no longer be rationed as from today and the monthly sugar ration will be increased to 1,500 grammes (1,600 grammes for holders of Aleph cards).

Mann Hall Dedication Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL-AVIV, Monday. — The Frederic R. Mann auditorium will be dedicated at 6.00 p.m. tomorrow. The Municipality, which is part owner of the IL5m. concert hall, has invited a distinguished audience to be present at the ceremony which opens with the presentation of flowers and flags by groups of secondary schoolchildren.

Mayor Haim Levanon will then put a baton into the hands of Leonard Bernstein, who will conduct the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra in its first performance of Hatikva in the new hall.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Z. Aranne, will give a brief address on behalf of the Government, and Mr. Mann will speak as Chairman of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation.

Members of the Habimah and the Chamber Theatre will perform.

The gala concert in the auditorium on Wednesday night will serve as the highlight of a week of receptions and official ceremonies. In the morning, the Orchestra's first full-dress rehearsal will be held before an audience of soldiers. At noon, Mayor Levanon will hold a reception in the Town Hall for the guests from abroad. The Prime Minister will receive the delegation at his Tel Aviv residence at 7 p.m. while after the concert, he will hold an official reception for the invited guests in the Kirya.

Donor at Work

Later tonight a KLM plane is expected to bring members of Mr. Mann's family. Mr. Mann has been spending all day at the auditorium supervising last-minute preparations. Mr. and Mrs. Artur Rubinstein are also expected tonight.

Tomorrow evening, a special chartered Air France plane is scheduled to bring the official delegation from the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia. On this plane will be leading American music critics, including Claudia Cassidy of the "Chicago Tribune" and the New York columnist Leonard Lyons.

Mr. Maxwell Rabb, U.S. Presidential Assistant and Secretary to the Cabinet, who has come with Mrs. Rabb for the gala opening, today toured the north of the country.

World Union Asked To Help Free Doron

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Histadrut announced tonight that it had asked the Merchant Marine Department of the International Transport Workers Union to use its offices to secure the release of the Israel trawler Doron which was seized last week, together with its crew, by the Egyptian authorities.

In Haifa, today, fishermen expressed their conviction that the Doron was well outside Egyptian territorial waters when she was captured off El Arish. The water inside the 12-mile limit is far too shallow to allow the trawler to operate efficiently and take full advantage of its excellent equipment for deep-sea fishing.

To achieve the largest possible catch, the trawlers cast their nets at a distance of some 20 miles from the shore.

Not even the Egyptians have claimed that the Doron crew was armed, and no fisherman in his senses would risk his freedom, his boat and his livelihood by sailing into the territorial waters of a country which claims belligerent rights against his own, fishing circles maintain.

The Doron's master, Genaria Cincolo, is an experienced Italian fisherman who has been serving with the Nakhshon Company, owners of the trawler, since 1948. Her crew are Shaul Yitzhak, Mosha Baruch and Eliezer Cohen, all of Doar; Gad Weinberg, of Haifa, and Israel Dadoun, of the Kurdaneh *Ma'abara*.

Syrians Return Policeman's Body

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Monday. — The body of a policeman drowned in Lake Kinneret a fortnight ago was handed over to Israel police today through the Syrian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission. The body was washed ashore and found by Syrians near the border.

The man had fallen over board from a launch and drowned before he could be rescued, and it had not been possible to recover the body.

Mother Abandons Infant in Taxi

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A six-month-old baby girl was abandoned early today by her young mother in a taxicab in Kfar Shalem.

The woman jumped out of the cab and asked the driver to wait a few minutes. When she failed to return, the driver, Mr. David Cohen, brought the baby to the police, who located the child's grandparents.

The mother has not yet been found. *(Itim)*

Sdom Cave Closed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The Sdom Cave has been ordered closed to the public on the grounds that it is not safe.

The order was issued after experts from the Israel Mining Corporation and the Public Works Department examined the cave, in which large blocks of rock collapsed a few days ago.

Toscanini, Habermann Streets in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Bronislaw Hubermann, founder of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, and Arturo Toscanini, who conducted its opening concerts, will have neighbouring streets named after them in the area of the Frederic R. Mann Auditorium.

The street between Rehov Dizengoff and Rehov Marmorek, where the entrance to the new auditorium is situated, has been named Rehov Habermann, and the street opposite the entrance will be named Rehov Toscanini, the Municipality announced today.

Four of the late founders of Tel Aviv will give their names to streets in the Government and Municipal officials' quarter. They are Yeheskiel Danin, Akiba Arie Weiss, Yitzhak Hayutman and David Smilansky.

Men Needed to Man The New Ships

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The training of seamen and officers is the main problem in the development of Israel's merchant marine, Mr. Paul Farkash, Director of the Shipping and Harbours Department in the Transport Ministry, and Capt. Ze'ev Hayam, Chief Nautical Inspector, told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

Merchant marine crews total 2,000 seamen and 500 officers. Of the officers, 90 are foreigners and 110 have not completed their examinations and are serving under temporary permits.

The problem is particularly acute in the engineering department, generally less attractive than deck duties. Of the 36 chief engineers in the merchant marine, 21 are foreigners. On the other hand, all but eight of the 35 captains are Israelis.

With the execution of orders for new ships from Germany under the Reparations Agreement, Israel's merchant marine tonnage by the end of 1962 is due to reach 600,000 tons, consisting of about 60 ships. Today, the figures are 172,000 tons and 35 ships.

This expansion of the merchant marine makes the preparation of additional personnel vital, Mr. Farkash said. At present, crews are drawn mainly from the Nautical School at Acre, Navy veterans, and the Technion.

But these sources, and the in-service courses run by the Ministries of Transport (for officers) and Labour (for seamen) are insufficient to prepare the crews needed for the expanding merchant marine, Mr. Farkash said. The limited budget made it impossible for the Ministry to enlarge the scope of its training facilities.

El Yam's 4th 'Har' Freighter Launched

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — The 14,900-ton freighter Har Tabor, the fourth of her class built for the El Yam Company in Germany, was launched at Hamburg today. The ship has a speed of 14 knots, is powered by 5,340 h.p. diesel engines and has a crew of 36 men. Like her sister ships Har Carmel, Har Gilboa and Har Cana'an, the Har Tabor will be employed as a tramp steamer. El Yam has signed long term contracts for carrying coal from the U.S. to Europe, grain to Israel and cement from Israel to the U.S.

Including the freighter Tel Aviv and the tanker Yam Suf, El Yam's fleet now totals 83,000 tons, a third of the country's merchant marine tonnage. Additional vessels, including tankers, of gross tonnage of 80,000 tons have been ordered for El Yam in Germany, for 1960-1962 delivery.

Shimon Yaffe Laid to Rest

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Government Ministers, Haganah veterans, and agriculturists were among the hundreds who filed past the coffin of Shimon David Yaffe, Editor of the agricultural magazine, "Hasade," who died here yesterday.

Mr. Yaffe, a Second Aliyah settler of Nahalal, was also at one time Haganah Commander of Tel Aviv.

The flag-draped coffin was carried through the main streets of Tel Aviv, stopping in front of the Agricultural Centre, and the Histadrut Executive. *(Itim)*

BAR OWNER FOUND DEAD

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The owner of the Cocktail Bar, Henrich Gurevitz, 42, was found dead last night in the bar. Employees who discovered the body called the police who, after an initial investigation, ordered an autopsy on suspicion of foul play. The medical report showed, however, that Mr. Gurevitz had died of a heart attack.

17-Year-Old Girl Chooses Freedom

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD, Monday. — Seventeen-year-old Tova Yitzhak, who vanished from her parents' home here five weeks ago without leaving any trace, was finally found by the police — working as a domestic servant in Haifa and perfectly content with her independence.

At home, she explained to the police, her 21-year-old brother used to beat her and nag her to marry a man from Tel Aviv whom she did not know and did not want to meet.

Police turned down her father's request that they bring Tova back home by force. Under the law, she is old enough to make up her own mind on anything, including where she should live.

She returned home, however, for the Rosh Hashanah holidays after her anxious parents let her know that they forgave her, and after her brother promised not to interfere with her.

The holidays over, Tova, prim and determined, packed her things and left for Haifa yesterday, to return to her job and independence.

Pork Found in Two Jerusalem Shops

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Pork and pork products were found in two Jerusalem butcher shops on Sunday during an inspection tour by the Chief Municipal Inspector, Mr. Menahem Stark, and the Municipal Veterinary Surgeon, Dr. A. Birron.

The shopkeepers were warned that if they violated the by-law banning the sale of pork the meat would be confiscated.

In one case the shopkeeper was found in possession of four cans of ham. He explained that he had sold the cans, the last in his possession, on Rosh Hashana eve, but they had not yet been called for.

Mr. Stark is to undertake another inspection trip shortly. He will again be accompanied by Dr. Birron since he lacks experience in the recognition of pork. (In Tel Aviv, Municipal inspectors underwent a two-week special course in its identification.)

In Cold Storage

After the pork is confiscated, it will be placed in a refrigerated plant. Only Mayor Gershon Agron, or someone deputizing for him, can order its destruction. Charges will also be filed against the shop owners.

It was stated that it is particularly difficult to recognize pork made into sausages. The sausages have to be sent to the Veterinary Laboratory in Rishon LeZion for positive identification. (So far, Tel Aviv inspectors have not confiscated any sausages.)

Authority to search private apartments for pork products held for sale can be granted only by the Minister of Police and a magistrate. The former must invest the inspector with the rights of a policeman, while the magistrate must issue a search warrant.

The application of Mr. Suleiman Balan to open a non-*kasher* butcher shop in the German Colony is to be brought before the Municipal Council at its next meeting, probably next week. If the Council votes against granting the licence, Mr. Balan is to apply to the Supreme Court.

Half Choose Religious Schools in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The proportion of Jerusalem children registering for religious schools is about half, according to figures released yesterday by the Municipality. A census reveals that of the 3,876 children entering the first grade, 49 per cent (1,857 children) registered for State schools, 32 per cent (1,241) for State Religious schools and 20 per cent (778) for Independent (mainly Agudat Yisrael) schools.

Among the other seven grades, 48.4 per cent registered for State schools, 34 per cent for State Religious schools and 17.6 per cent for Independent schools.

Among the seven upper classes, 719 requests for transfers from one school to another on grounds of health, moving or "trend" were approved. Of these, the State schools had a net "gain" of 154 pupils, while the State Religious schools lost 25, and the Independent (and others) lost 129 pupils.

FLOOD. — Five people were killed and a mill wrecked in heavy floods in the Turkish Black Sea province of Trabzon on Sunday.

The recital by the violinist
ISAAC STERN
which was to have been held at the Armon Theatre, Haifa, this evening, has been postponed to Friday, Oct. 18, 1957, at 2.45 p.m. Tickets purchased for today's performance are valid for the Friday recital.
This evening at 9 p.m. a film will be shown as usual at the Armon Theatre

Rogosin to Build Own Chemical Plant to Feed Rayon Factory

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The rayon plant being built in Ashdod Yam will start producing by October, 1958, and in the first stage its 200 workers will produce some four to five million pounds of rayon cord. This was stated yesterday by Mr. I. Rogosin, President, and Chairman of the Board, of the Beaunit Mills Inc. who is the originator and promoter of the plant.

Addressing a press conference in Jerusalem, Mr. Rogosin said that the plant will be established in two stages, the first one requiring an investment of $8m. out of the total investment of $24m. Of this total, Mr. Rogosin himself is investing $6m., $7m. will be raised in the U.S. and the Government is to advance $11m.

Mr. Rogosin said that he has not asked the Government for any protective tariffs as he believes "we are capable of producing goods competitive both in quality and price" and "if not, then we shouldn't be in business."

Mr. Rogosin added, however, that in order to become competitive, he will have to set up a plant to produce sulphuric acid and caustic soda which local industry produces at double or treble the price he is prepared to pay.

Enough for Tires

After the second stage is completed, in about five years, the plant will produce about four to five million pounds of rayon cord a year for the tire industry, thus supplying their entire need. An additional nine million pounds of rayon cord will be produced for textiles.

Mr. Rogosin said that "the textile industry in this country, with the possible exception of Ata, does not exist." He therefore could not say if the cord produced by his plant will be woven in Israel.

Commenting on labour relations, the industrialist said: "They say I'm not going to get along with the Histadrut; I'm sure we are going to get along beautifully."

In answer to a question Mr. Rogosin said that he does not intend to send American personnel or technicians to Israel as he believes "that the whole venture can be carried out by Israelis with the aid of outside money and guidance."

Prisoner Escapes From Eilat Cell

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT, Monday. — Ya'akov Derey, who was arrested on Saturday night for the attempted murder of his ex-wife's new husband, escaped from custody yesterday and was still at large tonight.

Derey, still suffering from blows received at the hands of the enraged onlookers to the murder attempt, escaped during meal time, when his handcuffs had been removed. The policeman guarding Derey left the cell door open to allow more fresh air to enter, and when he turned his back for a moment, the prisoner fled.

Road blocks have been put up throughout the Arava and Negev and every car is being checked. A house-to-house search has already been carried out and citizens are assisting the police in the search.

Live Shells Found In Negev Field

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A number of live shells and hand grenades believed remaining from the War of Liberation, were unearthed today by a tractorist in a field of Sde Yo'av in the northern Negev.

According to the police, this is the fourth time live ammunition has been found in this particular field.

Agency Discusses IL100m. Budget

IL100m. budget covering the period October 31 to March 31 was discussed at two sessions of the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem yesterday. The budget, presented by Dr. Dov Joseph, Agency Treasurer, is expected to be voted on by Thursday.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who arrived on Sunday for a three-week visit, chaired the meetings.

36,000 Citrons On Way for Succot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Even before the first nails are driven into the booths being built immediately after Yom Kippur in Jewish homes all over the world, some 36,000 green and yellow *etrogim* will start arriving at foreign ports on three continents to herald the Feast of Tabernacles.

Of this number, almost 80 per cent are for the U.S. The rest will go to England, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Finland, Argentina and South Africa. Before the First World War, Russian Jews alone took more than all these together.

Although this "delectable fruit" is grown in Italy and Spain, the Israel citron is superior, according to Mr. S. Rabina, director of the Agricultural Export Company, which is sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture. Foreign markets could be developed to yield more than five times the present $100,000 worth at present exported.

This year, an inspection service has been established to check and grade the fruit before it goes out, so that a more reliably unblemished, and thus ritually acceptable, *etrog* can be supplied to meet the demand.

Citrons are grown by orthodox farmers mainly in Petah Tikva, Ness Ziona and Rishon LeZion, under supervision of the Ministry for Religious Affairs.

NEXT MACCABIAH IN 1961

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The thirteenth Congress of the Maccabi World Union decided at its closing session tonight that the next Maccabiah would be held in Israel in 1961.

Mr. Nahum Het of Israel was elected World President, and Mr. Pierre Gildesgame of Britain, Chairman of the World Executive.

Israel Expert Sent To Philippines

Dr. Alexander Tishbi, Israel minerals expert, has been sent to the Philippines by the U.N. Technical Aid Board to advise on salt production. He will also investigate the possibilities of caustic soda and potash production from sea water.

Dr. Tishbi, one of the veteran engineers at the Dead Sea Potash Works, was for three years advisor to the Government of Ceylon on the chemical industry.

Soviet Jews

(Continued from Page One)

fact, concentration camps for them had already been constructed. However, the plan was hurriedly dropped after Stalin's death in 1953.

Meanwhile, the "New York Herald-Tribune" in an editorial headed "The Soviets and the Jews," said today, "If anything, the position of the Soviet Union's Jews . . . is even more precarious under Khrushchev than under Stalin." Referring to the latest Soviet attacks on Israel, the paper said: "These must be viewed in a context even wider than Moscow's efforts to win Arab favour. For the Jewish population of the Soviet Union has aroused the ire of Khrushchev by the warmth with which it greeted the Israel delegates to the recent Moscow Youth Festival... many of them made it quite plain that, given a free choice, they would unhesitatingly prefer life in the new Middle Eastern democracy to existence under a Communist dictatorship.

"Such demonstrations deal a staggering blow to the Soviet lie that minority peoples are protected by and prosper under Communism. If the Kremlin leaders are indeed planning retaliatory measures—and it would be entirely in keeping with their philosophy to do so—the world must marshal its moral forces to resist them. Otherwise the atrocities of Hungary may well be repeated on Russian soil." *(JNA, UP)*

...And a Good Time Was Had by All

NAZARETH, Monday. — Fifteen sheep and one hundred head of poultry were slaughtered by Sheikh Salah Salem, M.K., for the 308 guests who gathered today at his house-warming ceremony in Nazareth.

Among the guests were Jewish and Arab M.K.'s, the Military Governor of the Northern Area, Mayor Amin Jarjoura and the Emek District Superintendent of Police. *(Itim)*

Negev Beduin To Become Cowboys

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A 3,000 dunam experimental cattle ranch for Negev Beduin will begin operations in two months time. The Ministry of Agriculture has allocated IL40,000 for the purpose.

For a start, 500 dunams in the vicinity of Nevatim will be planted with a bush called *atriplex leucoclada*. The grazing range will be extended to 3,000 dunams by 1960.

The bush has been found to be ideal for grazing purposes in arid zones, providing pasture all the year round.

The Ministry of Development is also assisting the Beduin in clearing out hundreds of neglected wells and in putting up small dams for water conservation.

Market Pickpocket Caught, But Not Victim

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A pickpocket was caught in the act in the Beduin market today.

Shimon Shmuel, 22, was arrested by a policeman who saw him pulling a wallet out of the pocket of a Beduin. The victim disappeared into the crowd, unaware of his loss.

The wallet is still with the police.

KASTNER LIBEL CLAIM DROPPED

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The late Israel Kastner's libel case against Mr. Malchiel Greenwald was officially closed today by District Court Judge Z. Zeltner after counsel for both parties agreed that there is no validity to a libel suit after the claimant has died.

Judge Zeltner agreed to examine a request by the plaintiff's attorney for a refund of half of the court fees. *(Itim)*

'Tempo' Accused Of Falsifying Books

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Director of the "Tempo" soft drink factory, Mr. M. Bronstein, and the company's accountant, Mr. S. Neuman, were charged in the Magistrate's Court this morning with keeping false accounts and with a breach of food control regulations.

District Attorney Y. Bar-Or accused the two men of falsifying the company's accounts by recording 35 tons of sugar in the books after the authorities had begun to check them.

Defence counsel put in a plea of not guilty.

The hearing has been set for the end of October. *(Itim)*

Sde Boker Finds Rare Cobra

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A metre-long black cobra, five times more poisonous than the usual run of venomous snakes in Israel, was captured alive early this week by a Sde Boker shepherd, Shraga Barlev, in the settlement's dining-room (where Mr. Ben-Gurion had been taking his meals until Sunday).

The snake is now on view at the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo.

When the Negev settlement members came for their evening meal, they were put to flight by the snake (*Walterinnesia Egyptiaca*, in Latin; *Abi Peten Shahor*, in Hebrew).

Among the suggestions put forward to evict the uninvited guest was to pour boiling water on him. But Mr. Barlev, recalling the radio and press appeals of Dr. Aharon Shulov, head of the Jerusalem Zoo, for venomous snakes, decided to take him alive.

With the aid of a stick, he flipped the snake into a large tin and clamped down the lid. (Dr. Shulov states that snakes of this type are not so active in the evening.)

Other snakes of the same species, but never so large, have invaded the dining hall from time to time, probably to hunt mice.

Dr. Shulov said this is the largest snake of this family which he has ever seen. The strength of its venom is being tested at the Hebrew University laboratories.

The snake will be on display at the Zoo during Succot.

French Ballet Troupe to Appear

JEAN BABILEE

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The famous French ballet troupe headed by Jean Babilée will arrive in Israel on October 24 for a month's stay during which it will give 36 performances up and down the country. The dancers' arrival was previewed here today at a press conference given by Mlle. Eliane Fischer, Cultural Attaché at the French Embassy, and Mr. Baruch Gilion, the impresario.

The visit, which is being organized under the auspices of the French Foreign Ministry, was heavily subsidized, Mlle. Fischer revealed. She added that the troupe was to have come last autumn, but had been delayed due to the Sinai Campaign.

M. Jean Babilée is considered Europe's exponent *par excellence* of modern ballet, although his troupe's repertoire also includes such classical pieces as "Swan Lake," Mr. Gilon said. He added that Roland Petit and Jean Cocteau were among the troupe's choreographers.

Tickets for performances will be exempt from defence tax, and will cost from IL2 to IL6. The troupe will appear in the three main cities, in Beersheba and in some settlements.

French XI for T.A.

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — The French football team to play Israel in Tel Aviv on October 8 was chosen today. It is: Claude Abbes; Jean Wendling, Marcel Novak; Casimir Natow, Robet, Bernard Chianelli; Julian Stopyra, Leon Glovachi, Stephane Bausy, Rene Gardien, Jean Vincent.

Tel Aviv Staff Begin Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — One hundred and fifty clerks in the Municipality sanitation department will begin the first stage of a general strike of municipal employees by not attending work tomorrow.

Last-minute efforts to avert the strike have been made by Mr. R. Shari, Ministry of Labour arbitrator.

The Labour Council spokesman said tonight that the dispute will develop into a general strike unless Mayor Haim Levanon desists from his alleged appointment of members of his coalition parties to administrative posts.

The Secretary of the Labour Council, Mr. Schechter, told *The Jerusalem Post* tonight that Mr. Levanon had today confirmed the appointments of Herut party members.

FOREIGN HELP FOR TEL AVIV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Investment offers by European capitalists in this city's development projects will probably be taken up following the return today of Councillor E. Schechterman, Chairman of the Tenders Committee.

Mr. Schechterman, consulting engineer, was sent on an official mission to contact various European concerns who had offered to back the city's projects. Among them are a French offer to clean-up the city's coastline and a Belgian offer to build a slaughterhouse.

Cables in Brief

INJURED. — Prince Moulay Driss Ben-Youssef, brother of King Mohammed V of Morocco, was injured yesterday when his car crashed into a tree near El-Kaar el-Kebir while driving between Tangier and Rabat. The prince's condition was not regarded as serious.

MANPOWER. — The U.S. Army announced on Sunday that it would reduce its strength by 71,000 men before the end of the year and by 29,000 more by June 30, 1958. The Army announcement said an armoured division and 14 air defence battalions would be eliminated among other cuts.

THE FIRST DRAWING OF MIF'AL HAPAYIS WILL BE HELD IN TWO DAYS

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Economic News from Abroad

Germans Against Revaluation

● Germany's surplus with the EPU reached the unprecedented figure of $281m. in August, fully $100m. more than in July last, which had been the previous record. Though this increase partly reflected inflow of "hot money" from France and Britain, it has led to a renewed public debate on DM revaluation. Leading German bankers, including Abs and Pferdemenges, as well as the Federal Association of Private Banks, have taken public stand against revaluation, proposing instead that the growing mark shortage be alleviated by repayment of Germany's foreign debts, which amount to some $3,-500m. (only $300m. of which are State debts). Other measures recommended by the Association have been: abolition of customs duties (most of which have already been lowered); cheap finance facilities for imports and tax privileges for accumulation of stocks; promotion of private capital exports; and setting up of a ministerial committee to study measures for combating inflation in the EPU countries.

Russo-Japanese Trade

● The Russo-Japanese trade talks now being held in Tokyo have raised great interest in the Japanese industry, in view of the attractive prospects for bigger exports to the Russian market. The current volume of trade between the two countries is about $5m. a year, but some traders envisage a two-way trade of $50m., while the Soviet offer is a five year plan under which the exchange of goods would gradually increase to $160m. a year by 1962. Hitherto trade between Russia and Japan has largely been on a barter basis. Now Russia seems ready to place firm orders with Japanese manufacturers for a variety of goods, ranging from heavy electrical equipment, diesel engines, floating cranes, freighters and fishing vessels, to rayon textiles and sundry goods, and seems willing to make payment arrangements in sterling. These offers are certain to be carefully weighed by the Japanese. They coincide with the beginning of the evacuation of American personnel from the U.S. military bases in Japan, which threatens to deprive the Japanese economy of a yearly income of $150m., roughly four times the country's foreign currency surplus last year.

Australia's Biggest Clip

● The current Australian wool auction season is expected to be the most successful for several years, with the biggest clip in history and a favourable price level. Stocks held by users are relatively small; so is the carry-over. As a matter of fact, world wool consumption has been growing faster than production in the past few years, in spite of the increased output of manmade fibres. While the possibility of Russian participation in the forthcoming auctions is still a matter of guesswork, Japan is certain to increase her purchases and, having displaced France from second place last year, she is now closely pressing Britain's first.

What the "Edsel" Cost

● The Ford Company's new Edsel car has cost some $250m. in expenditure for design, tooling and production of the new line, and has involved some $100-150m. of dealers' investments in sales facilities and working capital. Still another $10m. have been spent on publicity in the U.S. alone. Ford already has 1,100 dealers engaged in selling the new car (which is intended to compete with the General Motors' and Chrysler's medium-priced cars such as Buick, Dodge and De Soto), and hopes to treble the number in the next few months. The sales target set for the first year is 200,000 Edsels, but it will not be achieved without a vigorous campaign to beat its competitors.

Swiss Power Projects

● Switzerland is now constructing 21 hydro-electric plants which will boost the country's total power output by 50 per cent by 1965. For the following 10 years the power output is again to be at least doubled. This rapid expansion will, however, scarcely keep pace with the expected increase in power consumption. No new thermal power plants are planned in Switzerland because of the difficulties of importing and storing coal, and the additional power supply for the years after 1967 is to be provided by development of nuclear plants.

INDEX MAY MOVE TO LESS STRICT LINKING

By YITZHAK ODED

WORKING out a better index for consumer prices is proving a knotty task for the Central Bureau of Statistics, and perhaps even more so for the Advisory Public Committee on the Index. As a representative public body, the Committee shoulders the responsibility for deciding the matters of principle on which the index will be founded.

The Committee is composed of 16 members and five observers. They represent the Treasury, the Ministries of Labour, Agriculture and Commerce and Industry, the Bureau of Statistics, the Department of Nutrition of the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Histadrut, the Manufacturers Association, the Bank of Israel and the Hebrew University. Most of the actual work is done by a subcommittee of eight which is now meeting nearly every week in an attempt to have the new index ready within six months.

The main problem these men face is the basis on which the index is to be calculated. The most practical way of recording the cost of living is an index of retail prices such as our present one. These prices, however, tell little about the cost of living unless we know what quantities of each item consumers buy. Yet unless we assume that the quantities remain fixed, we cannot measure prices at all. Instead of measuring the cost of living, the index can thus only record the cost of a given set of commodities.

The answer is to make the commodities as representative as possible. For this purpose, the Bureau of Statistics had 7,000 families record every pound they spent from May, 1956 to April, 1957. In 1950-51, only 1,000 families had been studied, and the period was only two months.

Now that all the data has been assembled and tabulated, however, the job has only begun. The number of items must be reduced to manageable proportions—well under 1,000, in any case — so that the prices can be checked at sufficiently frequent intervals once the index comes into effect. These items must not only be representative today but remain representative for the foreseeable future, so that the index base will not go out of date too soon.

In this respect, there is the experience of the current index to work on, but in a dynamic economy such as ours there is little hope of devising any basis that will not become obsolescent soon. In that case, methods of keeping the index up to date as much as possible by periodic re-surveys must be considered in advance, to prevent the need for more or less arbitrary readjustments such as have had to be made with the present index.

Some of these readjustments have been discussed here in connection with "linking," or the substitution of new goods and with goods going off ration. A more important one, perhaps, was recently made in connection with fruits and vegetables when it was charged that the index was too sensitive to seasonal variations.

'Weighting' System

TODAY, the influence of temporary high prices on the vegetable index is deadened by "weighting" — making the current price index depend on the quantities marketed in the same month in past years. The quantity marketed during the current month is not taken into account at all. This helps to exclude, say, plums in a month when for some reasons plums suddenly go off the market and prices sky-rocket — on the principle that the number of persons then buying them becomes negligible.

The net result lessens the importance of dear fruit, keeping the index steadier and often even below the actual rise in the average family's budget for fruit and vegetables.

Still, the index continues to record some fluctuations. If tomatoes are usually plentiful in May but one particularly cold spring retards their ripening and sends prices up, no reliable index could conceal this fact, even though it may underplay the importance of an unseasonable rise.

Those who would eliminate fluctuations entirely have suggested that we should keep track of only five or six main fruits or vegetables, instead of nearly a score. The Bureau of Statistics has examined this method and believes that the results would be much the same as under the present system, as the fluctuations tend to cancel each other out.

Another way would be to give the item "fruits and vegetables" a varying weight within the total basket, depending on the seasons — just as the housewife herself does. During the months that vegetables are scarcer, they would thus exert less influence on the index. But shifting the total weight of fruits and vegetables with the season would make for difficulties in implementation. The weight of other non-seasonal commodities would have to be varied as well.

Some suggest that fruits and vegetables be left out of the index entirely. They point out that during the past three years the index would have followed almost identical curves with and without the 91 vegetable points.

However, if fruits and vegetables had not been included, the Treasury might have been tempted to save the state the expense of subsidizing them, so that the consumer would have had to pay higher prices. In that case, the higher prices, newly left out of the index, would have made the index give a false picture.

This was realised in France after last winter's cold wave, which sent fruits and vegetables up higher than other foods. As a result, the French have now incorporated them in the index. With Israel the world's biggest consumer of fruits and vegetables, it would be strange if we now did the very opposite, for a drought or freak weather would have an even greater impact on the real cost of living here than in France.

A stabilized supply of vegetables would have the incidental advantage of making it impossible for seasonal subsidies to influence the index out of proportion to their influence on the actual price level; but even today the index framers will have to put their mind to some way of preventing unrealistic weighting of the various commodities by the index.

Municipal Taxes

A DIFFICULT question before the index framers is the advisability of including taxes in its base. Right now municipal taxes are included, on the ground that they are in fact, payment for services, while income tax is not, since it is progressive.

The tenuousness of the dividing line is obvious — yet a decision in either direction has marked political implications. Should municipal taxes be excluded from the index, such taxes will be able to go up without being reflected in cost-of-living allowances and wage bills and therefore the state will be less hesitant to authorize tax-rises. The inclusion of indirect taxes in the index has definitely been a factor in the government's reluctance to resort to them.

It is possible that municipal taxes will be excluded — it is unlikely that income taxes will be included. For the trend has been to decrease the influence of rising prices on wages. This trend has been reflected in attempts to curb the index more than total prices, by means of index adjustments as well as subsidies. It has also been reflected in the Histadrut's retreat from the principle of strict pegging of wages to the index — a retreat marked by last year's cost-of-living allowance agreement, increasing the period of wage adjustment to six months and limiting it to cases in which the index has risen by more than three per cent.

We are thus moving in the direction of "unlinking" wages and government debts from any but the more pronounced price rises. While the broad composition of the Committee on the Index ensures full discussion for any solution arrived at, the "unlinking" tendency may well triumph when it comes to designing the new Index base.

This is the last of four articles. The first three appeared on September 17, 20 and 25.

Otzar Lata'assiya's Future Uncertain

By Our Economic Editor

OTZAR Lata'assiya's balance sheet for the end of 1956 shows a record rate of expansion, by 76 per cent in one single year, to IL33.1m., and the current year will presumably bring another IL12-15m. The company is thus approaching a IL50m. volume of credits. Having accumulated much experience in the field of industrial long-term financing — it is the oldest firm of its kind in the country — steady progress would seem to be assured. Yet the company now faces an uncertain future, owing to the Government's decision to establish a State-controlled bank for industrial development. This will naturally become the sole administrator of Development Budget funds allocated for that purpose.

The new bank will have a share-capital of IL12m. including IL8m. preference shares paid up by the Treasury, and IL4m. of ordinary shares in which the Otzar Lata'assiya (or its parent company, the Bank Leumi) will participate with 20 per cent. It is to start operations shortly. Thus all the other industrial financing bodies which have hitherto been thriving on the Treasury's long-term deposits will find themselves deprived of the means to expand their activities next year.

They will even be forced to reduce the volume of their lendings as time goes on, as they repay money due to the Government. Thus the amount of Eximbank loan funds at the Otzar Lata'assiya has already decreased to IL1.98m. at the end of 1956, as compared with IL2.74m. at the end of 1954, and a similar development is bound to start before long in the Shilumim funds (IL11.74m.) and in the Treasury's deposits (IL17.99m.).

The company's own means amounted to no more than IL0.89m. at the beginning of this year, a rise of IL0.14m. on the figure for the end of 1955. Though its share capital will presumably be increased in order to provide the means for participating in the big industrial bank (for the time being no details on this subject are available), it will hardly offset the forthcoming reduction of the loan capital. On the face of it, the company could try to raise additional capital amounts on the market and would certainly find ready investors abroad, provided reasonable terms were approved and countersigned by the Government. But whether such a plan could be put into practice in circumstances is doubtful.

The matter cannot be dismissed as unimportant to the national economy, as it is another step towards the bureaucratization of our credit and investment procedure which threatens to undermine the business morale of our industry. While Government has increasingly recognized the importance of this factor for our economic progress, and taken several steps to create a sounder business climate in this country (stabilization of prices, linked loans, encouragement of savings, the proposed revaluation of amortized assets, etc.) it is not always realized that a steady pressure is necessary to prevent industrial managers from economic "misbehaviour" even under the best conditions. And it remains to be seen whether the State-controlled bank will live up to the standards established by commercial banks.

In the report year (1956), Otzar Lata'assiya approved IL12m. in loans to 187 existing industrial concerns, and IL3.94m. to 24 new industrial projects. The loans implemented during the year amounted to IL10.9m. At the end of 1956, arrears amounted to 0.8 per cent of the credit balance, as compared with 0.5 per cent at the end of 1955, but this increase was mainly due to the repercussions of the Sinai campaign, and most of the arrears were liquidated after a short while. Nevertheless, the management points out that debts may be lost as a result of untoward circumstances, and reserves should be accumulated accordingly. The net profit after taxes and allocations to hidden reserves was IL0.14m. (the year before — IL0.19m.), the whole of which was transferred to the reserve fund or carried forward.

Israel Shows at Zagreb

Madame Yovanka Tito receiving a Yemenite scarf at the Israel Pavilion at the Zagreb fair. On her left is Mr. Menahem Golan, Director of the Pavilion.

YUGOSLAVIA has recently become one of Israel's good customers for industrial goods. She bought $3.3m. worth in the first half of 1957 and it can be assumed that the 1956 figure of $2.8m. will be doubled in 1957. Tires, wool yarns, cars (especially jeeps) and citrus are the main items.

Israel has just taken part for the second time in the Zagreb International Fair. Aba Elhanani designed the Israel Pavilion on the new fair ground; its 200 square metres are almost double last year's space.

Israel's exhibits were selected on a purely commercial basis. Only exporters who had a fair chance of selling their goods in Yugoslavia exhibited. But in addition to the 30 exhibitors there was a special exhibition of modern Israel architecture which aroused considerable interest.

Marshal Tito and his wife visited the Israel Pavilion on the first day. He took a special interest in the jeeps, on view for the first time in Yugoslavia. Madame Yovanka particularly admired the handicraft of "Fantasia" — and she was presented with a Yemenite scarf specially designed and hand-embroidered (similar to the one presented some years ago to Queen Elizabeth as a wedding present). See picture.

Marshal Tito was received by Mr. Lapid, Charge d'Affaires, and his wife; Mr. M. Golan, director of the pavilion; Mr. D. Golan, commercial attaché to Yugoslavia and Turkey, and Mr. Y. Hadan, a director of the Israel Company for Fairs and Exhibitions.

Though the Israel-Yugoslav trade agreement lists some 60 articles on each side, the distribution of goods imported and exported is still unbalanced. The Zagreb Fair, an excellent medium for acquainting each country with the products of the other, is a step towards rectifying the unbalance.

Israel Industrialists Coached At U.S. Management Course

By LILI ELLER

NEW YORK. — "WHAT is the ratio between your advertising expenses and your sales?" "In fixing your selling prices, are you guided by your competitors or do you aim at establishing such a good name for your product that the housewife will not mind paying more for it?" "How do you go about conducting effective market research?" These and many other questions are being asked by a delegation of nine Israel plant directors, here to study management methods and techniques.

The members of the delegation include: Messrs. Reuben Hirshon, Electrical Cable of Haifa; Alexander Karasov of Vulcan Foundries of Haifa; Baruch Levin of Raffa Laboratories, Jerusalem; Arie Leon Lichtenstein of Iizhar Oil Factory, Tel Aviv; Baruch Lurie of Haberog Nuts and Bolts; Moshe Plotkin of Vita Products, Ramat Gan; Daniel Prywes of Solcor; Noah Raifenbach of Phoenicia and Izrax; Aharon Remez of Koor Co.

The tour of the nine industrialists is part of the exchange programme arranged by the International Cooperation Administration agency of the U.S. Government. The industrialists will be travelling to major American cities where they will inspect factories and plants and participate in specially-prepared university seminars.

One such seminar was a four day course conducted by New York University's Wallace Clark Centre of International Management. The Israel project was carried out with the cooperation of the ICA. Here the Israelis spent the first leg of their tour, listening to university professors and small businessmen discuss such topics as "The Economic Outlook in America" and "Problems in Foreign Trade." There were lectures on subjects such as "A Day in the Life of a Small Businessman in America." The head of an import firm, "Israel Creations," discussed his business practices under the heading "I Buy from Israel," while the executive vice-president of the Anglo-African Overseas Corporation spoke on "We Purchase for Israel."

Another session at New York University was devoted to labour-management problems, with an industrial relations director, a shop foreman and a union official presenting their views.

During their few days' stay in New York the Israel industrialists also visited a factory of the B. Manischewitz Company in Jersey City, where they were shown management and production techniques.

"With due caution and scaling them down to our size and particular needs, we can use the methods of the small American plant director," Noah Raifenbach, manager of the Phoenicia Glass Works, told The Jerusalem Post. "This visit to an American factory convinces me more than ever that, whether it be in Israel or in America, one cannot displace men with machines," he added.

Moshe Plotkin, director of the Vita Co. of Ramat Gan, expressed the opinion that he would not have taken six weeks off from his business unless he felt that he could learn a great deal on the tour. "I hope to institute a market research programme in my plant when I return," the industrialist said.

Aharon Remez, head of the Koor Co., is leader of the delegation which plans to visit Washington, D.C., Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston. Among the institutions they will tour the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Harvard and Northwestern Universities. In the U.S. capital they will confer with representatives of the U.S. Departments of Labour and Commerce and with CIO-AF of L officials. The Israel industrialists are scheduled to leave the U.S. on October 11.

Stocks and Commodities

Industrials at Their Lowest

ATA and Kurdaneh shares reached a new low and were marked "sellers only" on Sunday, after prices had been falling for some time. It may be recalled that after the end of the strike the price of these shares improved, but no interest was noticed and they have now come down to the lowest level reached during the strike. Also Assis ordinary B shares, Palestine Potash ordinary shares, Bank Leumi, I.L.D.C., and Jordan Exploration were lower, while Mollet Textile and Teva were slightly better. Africa-Palestine recovered by some 3 points.

On the other hand, the linked bonds continued to be in demand and prices remained firm. However, Tavel Dollar experienced fluctuations and after having touched a new high of 85%, withdrew by some 2 points.

On the "curb," the price of I.O.P.'s was around IL10,500.

New York Again Down

AFTER a short-lived improvement, prices on Wall Street continued to decline, reaching new low levels. The last decline was prompted by the Standard Oil of New Jersey plan to sell some $300m. worth of common stock.

Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials was 456.89 as against 488.42 and for 20 Rails 124.12 as against 128.48.

London Prices Improved

AN all-round improvement was noticed after the first shock of the 7 per cent bank rate subdued. The new measures taken by the Chancellor of the Exchequer have at least for the time being helped strengthen sterling in the foreign exchange market, which in turn checked the decline on the Stock Exchange and assisted both gilt-edged and industrials to improve from their low levels.

The Transferable sterling was $2.768 as against $2.7645 last week and Security sterling was $2.71 as against $2.69. The premium on Dollar securities dropped to about 10-12 per cent after close to 20 per cent, before the announcements of the new measures. It is of course too early to say whether this improvement will last or is only a temporary reaction. Not until after the International Monetary Fund meeting, the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' conference in Ottawa and, above all, the O.E.E.C. Ministers' meeting in October 1957, will it become clear, or whether the defence of sterling will have proved successful.

Reuter's Daily Index for Gilt-Edged was 79.7 as against 79.4 last week, Industrials 205.2 as against 199.8 and Kaffirs 68.8 as against 68.9.

Gold Weaker in Paris

LARGE offers caused a weaker tone on the Paris gold market with the Ingot losing FFrs1,000.- closing at FFrs517,000.-, and coins followed suit.

The stock market has been improving for some time with purchases particularly in Oils and Engineering. Gold Minings and Coppers evident.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

SEPTEMBER 30, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/49 (IL10)	97
4% Comp. Loan 56/57	731
3½% Comp. Loan	564
3½% War Loan 54/59	96
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	800
3½% Tavel Dollar x)	851
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	80½
Def. Loan Bonds 61% f)	1011
4½% Def. Bonds f)	1003
6½% Def. Bonds g)	1003
4½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	1011
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	1023
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	315
6½% Bonds 58/65 f)	105
ditto g)	1134
Keren Hayesod 6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	1011
ditto g)	1054
Igroth Ltd. 6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	1038
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/65 Class "A" f)	1038e)
Class "B" g)	1078e)
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	157
Bearer Savings Cert. '59	93
A.P.B. Investment 4½-5% Con. Deb.	74
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	98
Gazit ord. sh. 'B' reg.	80
Elkera's Inv. ord.	344
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	753
Bisur 4% debs. 56/66	804
Nir 5% pref. sh.	9414
Pasa 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	75
"Java" 5% debs.	70
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	383
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	722
5% debs.	75
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	70
Ata ord. 'B' sh.	344
6-9% con. debs.	91
"Kurdani" ord. "B"	85
7% con. debs. 58/68	79
Mollet ord. sh. reg.	875
Pal. Brewery 6% con. debs.	354
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	80
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	115
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	55
"Teva" ord. sh.	96
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	1545
Delek ord. sh. "C"	875
Pal. Constr. 5% debs.	97
Mekorot pref. sh.	76
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. sh. reg.	355

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000.

Migdal Shows Expansion

THE total income of the Migdal Insurance Co. Ltd. amounted to IL3,682,000 in 1956, and this figure has almost been reached during the first nine months of the current year according to the management. The life portfolio topped the 32m. mark early last month, an increase of around IL4.5m. in 1957.

Following the recent extraordinary general meeting, the Company's authorized share capital now stands at IL400,000 and the paid up capital at IL330,000. Bonus shares in the sum of IL30,000 given to shareholders were taken from a net profit in 1956 of IL120,000 (in 1955: IL53,000).

Dr. George Halpern, Chairman of the Board of Directors, said that in spite of growing competition, the Company had succeeded in increasing its volume of business substantially. Capital and open technical reserves stood at IL5,500,000 by the end of 1956.

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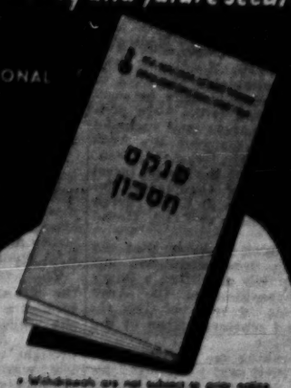

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